

THE WEATHER

Washington, Dec. 14.—Rain and warmer today; cloudy and somewhat colder tomorrow.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR. Table with 24 columns and 2 rows of temperature data.

Evening Public Ledger

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FINAL

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PRICE TWO CENTS

PUNISHMENT OF WAR GUILTY, PRESIDENT'S DEMAND; MUST REBUKE ACTS OF "TERROR AND SPOLIATION," HE DECLARES, AS JOYFUL PARIS ACCLAIMS ARRIVAL

JOYFUL HEART OF PARIS BEATS WARM GREETING

President Voices Pride in American Soldiers at Poincare's Luncheon

"VIVE WILSON," CHEER OF FRENCH MULTITUDE

First American Executive to Visit Europe Is Royally Acclaimed

HIGHEST HONORS PAID

Democracy's Chief Reached Center of Universe at 10:15 This Morning

Hail, Hail, Gang's All Here, Brest Kiddies Hail Wilson

Brest, Dec. 14.—(By A. P.)—As President Wilson's train pulled out of Brest yesterday afternoon a group of costumed Breton children sang, with the inimitable drollery under the direction of a salwart doughboy: "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here. What the H— do we care, what the H— do you care!" from start to finish.

By the Associated Press. Paris, Dec. 14.—Speaking at the official luncheon given by President Poincare at the Palais de L'Elysee today, President Wilson declared, "acts of terror and spoliation, cannot be ventured upon without certainty of just punishment."

He said that what he had done was in the effort to carry out the thought of the American people.

President Wilson made his entrance into Paris at 10:15 o'clock this morning. The President's arrival at the capital was greeted with a salvo of artillery in salute.

Huge crowds were massed around the Bois de Boulogne station awaiting the President's coming. As he alighted from his train, a roar of welcome went up that left no doubt of the cordiality of the welcome given by Paris to its latest guest.

Created by Poincare. President Wilson was greeted by President and Madame Poincare, Premier Clemenceau, Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States, and other high officials.

The formalities of the greeting over, the President entered a carriage with President Poincare. Mrs. Wilson, with Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, followed in another carriage, accompanied by Madame Poincare.

The party drove immediately to the residence of Prince Murat, in the Rue de Monceau, where the President will reside while in the French capital. The route to the presidential residence was lined with French troops in solid array along its entire length.

The preliminary diplomatic conferences among the Allies, which were suspended temporarily pending the arrival of President Wilson, will be resumed early next week, according to Le Journal today.

David Lloyd George, the British Premier, and A. J. Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary, are expected on Monday or Tuesday, the newspaper states, while Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, of Italy, will arrive with King Victor Emmanuel on the coming Thursday, December 19.

The passage of the presidential train from Brest to Paris gave evidence of the interest the population attached to the President's party. At every station along the railway crowds of men, women and children waited through the night for the passing of the train, hoping to catch a glimpse of the American executive.

Through the night, along the route, their cheers could be heard as the train slid by in darkness.

Big Crowds Meet Wilson. The crowds that assembled in Paris to greet the President were, at an early hour, large beyond the precedent set

President's Address, Given in Paris Today

President Wilson spoke as follows at the luncheon given him by President Poincare, of France, in Paris today:

"Mr. President, I am deeply indebted to you for your gracious greeting. It is very delightful to find myself in France and to feel the quick contact of sympathy and unaffected friendship between representatives of the United States and the representatives of France.

"You have been very generous in what you were pleased to say about myself, but I feel that what I have said and what I have tried to do has been said and done only in an attempt to speak the thought of the people of the United States truly and to carry that thought out in action.

"From the first, the thought of the people of the United States turned toward something more than the mere winning of this war. It turned to the establishment of eternal principles of right and justice. It realized that merely to win the war was not enough; that it must be won in such a way and the questions raised by it settled in such a way as to insure the future peace of the world and lay the foundations for the freedom and happiness of its many peoples and nations.

"Never before has war worn so terrible a visage, or exhibited more grossly the debasing influence of illicit ambitions. I am sure that I shall look upon the ruin wrought by the armies of the Central Empires with the same repulsion and deep indignation that they stir in the hearts of the men of France and Belgium, and I appreciate as you do, Sir, the necessity of such action in the final settlement of the issues of the war as will not only rebuke such acts of terror and spoliation, but make men everywhere aware that they cannot be ventured upon

Insists Upon League of Nations

President Wilson, in addressing a Socialist delegation which called on him today in Paris, said:

Gentlemen: I receive with great interest the address which you have just read to me. The war through which we have just passed has illustrated in a way which never can be forgotten the extraordinary wrongs which can be perpetrated by arbitrary and irresponsible power.

It is not possible to secure the happiness and prosperity of the world, to establish an enduring peace, unless the repetition of such wrongs is rendered impossible. This has indeed been a people's war. It has been waged against absolutism and militarism, and these enemies of liberty must from this time forth be shut out from the possibility of working their cruel will upon mankind.

WOMAN'S SUIT HALTS SALE OF GERMAN-OWNED PLANT

Wife of Schutte-Koerting Manager Gets Temporary Injunction Restraining Alien Property Custodian From Selling Property—First Test of Federal Law

The first test of the right of the Government to seize and sell property owned by Germans in this country was begun today.

Auction of the German-owned stock of the Schutte & Koerting Company, by the alien property custodian, was stopped at the last minute by an injunction obtained at Sunbury, by Mrs. Adelbert Fischer. She is the wife of the managing director of the company. Mr. Fischer is now interned as an enemy alien.

The injunction, which was served on Ralph J. Baker, of Harrisburg, assistant general counsel for Alien Property Custodian A. Mitchell Palmer, questions the right of the United States Government to sell property of the subjects of the former Kaiser.

Mr. Baker refused to comment on the injunction, making only the announcement that the auction had been indefinitely postponed. Because the court pro-

PRESIDENT FINDS ALLIES IN ACCORD ON INDEMNITIES

View of European Associates Affected by Being at Scene of War

VISIT TO FRANCE EPOCH

Paris Still Has Atmosphere of Belligerent in Contrast to America

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger

Paris, Dec. 14. Paris will welcome President and Mrs. Wilson with enthusiasm. Crowds from all parts of France are here and the streets are full of men in American uniforms. Persons go from hotel to hotel seeking lodgings, for many of the big hotels have been requisitioned as headquarters of other nations' delegations to the peace conference.

The Wilsons' plans are uncertain, but they are sure of a triumphal procession wherever they go in Europe. There is intense curiosity to see the President accompanied by great respect for his character, gratitude for American aid and enthusiasm for his leadership in the movement to prevent future wars.

Greatness of All Celebrations. Paris presented a strange aspect for the greatest holiday celebration of all time. Cafes, restaurants and places of amusement, except the theatres, close at 9 o'clock. Theatres close at 11, and the streets are half dark. Night life has gone. In a word, war is still here. Europe has been unable to shake it off. It is likely to teach Wilson Europe's real point of view and promote a better understanding.

At any rate it is evident that Wilson will have to deal with Allied statements, France and England are in complete agreement. Clemenceau and Lloyd George apparently have the people with them.

In France and England freedom of seas means substituting for the system of the Peace conference, which any difference of opinion arises. Such differences are likely to be fundamental and represent honest views of peoples and not merely of statesmen. They spring from Europe's living always on the edge of the volcano of war, while America has been afar off and sure of peace. They spring also from Europe's greater suffering in this war. Contact here is likely to teach Wilson Europe's real point of view and promote a better understanding.

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LOUIS R. SADLER TO GET HIGHWAY POST, IS REPORT

Governor-Elect Sproul Has Selected Carlisle Banker and Farmer, It Is Said

Louis R. Sadler, Carlisle, Pa., has been selected as the next State Highway Commissioner, according to a definite report in this city this afternoon. Governor-elect Sproul has offered him the post. It is rumored.

Mr. Sadler, a banker and farmer, widely known in the Cumberland Valley, has had experience in him for the duties he is expected to assume. He has been active in road-building in southern Pennsylvania. In addition to his various other activities, he has been a director of the Carlisle Board of Trade.

Mr. Sadler is executive manager of the council of national defense and a director of the Cumberland Valley Railroad. He is about forty years old and is a man of large means. He has for years been interested in Republican politics, but has never held public office.

Governor-elect Sproul, who was at his home in Chester Friday afternoon, declined to discuss the report that Mr. Sadler had been chosen for the highway post. But he did give the Carlisle man high praise.

"I have been associated with him and have known him for years," Mr. Sproul said. "And I consider him an especially capable executive."

CONCLUDE DRAFT OF CONSTITUTION OF NEW GERMANY

American and English Charters Models—Executive Less Powerful Than U. S. President

REICHSTAG IS CALLED

German Faction May Ask France to Take Over Rhineland

By the Associated Press Berlin, Dec. 14.

The commission appointed to make a preliminary draft of a national constitution has completed its deliberations and the Department of the Interior shortly will present the proposed charter to the German Federated States for approval.

The new constitution, which is said to have been modeled after the American and English charters, provides for an executive who will be more restricted in authority than the President of the United States. The upper chamber, it is proposed, will be made up of delegates from the Federated States, while the lower house will be composed of general and popular representatives. Referendum is provided for and suffrage will be universal, direct, equal and secret.

Konstantin Fehrenbach, president of the Reichstag, has convened a meeting of that assembly, "reserving further indication of the time and place of meeting," according to a report. Fehrenbach is one of the Central leaders. (Earlier dispatches announced that the Reichstag denied the Government would revoke the Reichstag.) The Prussian Government announces officially that elections to the constituent assembly at Prussia shall be held early in 1919.

Berlin, Dec. 14.—The National Assembly will be elected January 6 and will hold its first meeting within a fortnight of that date.

The Government is anxious to impress President Wilson with the orderly character of the new Germany.

Cologne, Dec. 14.—(By A. P.)—A new and striking element has been injected into the already complicated political situation in the Rhineland by the alleged organization of a secret party which is working for the annexation of this German territory to France. Overtures will be made to the French Government to take the Rhineland into France on the same basis as Alsace-Lorraine.

Just how much strength this party has it is impossible to say since all its operations have been conducted under secrecy, but even its opponents admit that it is important enough to be considered as a factor in the middle grouping out of the revolution.

AMERICANS CROSS RHINE

18th Infantry First to Gain East Bank at Coblenz

With the Americans across the Rhine, Dec. 13.—By courier to Sancy, American troops crossed the Rhine about 8 o'clock this morning in a half-light which resulted from lowering clouds and a drizzling rain.

Four bridges and two ferries were utilized along the front of sixty kilometers (37 1/2 miles) on which the crossing was made.

The first division went over at Coblenz on a German pontoon bridge. Brigadier General Parer was at the head of his own brigade. A company of the Eighteenth Infantry was the first to reach the east bank.

The Americans occupied Ehrenbreitstein, one of the strongest fortresses in the world. German guards remained to surrender huge stores of munitions.

"There are some people in this country who seem to regard it as their God-given privilege belonging exclusively to them to wrap their wealthy carcasses in the American flag and, with a word of patriotism upon their fly-blown impudic lips, go over the country denouncing everybody who dares question their right to continue this nefarious business."

HAASE AND BARTH OUT

Rumored to Have Resigned From German Cabinet

BERLIN FACES TERRIBLE ERA OF BLOODSHED

Terrifying Times of Anarchy in Store for German Capital

INSTINCTS OF SAVAGERY DECLARED AWAKENED

Crime Rages and Brutality Rampant in City of Dreadful Night

DEATH DANCE IN CAFES

Grim Tragedy Unveiled—Selfish Materialism Viewed as Incurable

By B. F. KOSPOTH Special Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger at Bern, Switzerland

Previous dispatches from Mr. Kospoth published in the Evening Public Ledger have attracted wide attention owing to his accuracy of information concerning conditions in Europe and correct conclusions based on the situations which he has revealed. Mr. Kospoth predicted the collapse of Germany, basing his prophecy on knowledge of the Teutonic lack of stamina.

Berne, Switzerland, Nov. 29. When the war is definitely over and light fully rends the impenetrable veil which during four years has hidden Germany, an astonishing and terrifying spectacle will be revealed to the world. The disclosure of the real conditions in Berlin, in particular, will be a sensational surprise. From the first, the German rulers have been chiefly anxious to keep up appearances in the capital.

All through the war the Berlin newspapers were censored far more severely than the provincial press. They were not allowed to complain of the economic distress prevailing in the capital. They were forbidden to report revolutionary riots. Every effort was made to impress upon foreign visitors that Berlin was as law-abiding, well organized, and as little in danger of starvation as in times of peace.

For years the streets have been kept scrupulously clean, although abandoned men had to be exempted from military service for the purpose. The big hotels were long supplied with delicate food in order to deceive strangers. In many shop windows cases of merchandise were displayed which had long been emptied of their contents. Large department stores, like Wertheim and Tietz, advertised cheap articles of food and clothing which existed only in the imagination of their managers, in order that foreign readers might wonder at the plentiful stock of goods still extant in Berlin.

In the midst of daily burglaries, robberies and murders, against which the police were powerless to cope, an external semblance of law, order and "organization" was strictly preserved. And, until the last, a Macabre mockery of light-hearted gaiety has been kept up in all the innumerable theatres, music halls, picture palaces, cabarets and cafes of the capital.

Grim Tragedy Unveiled. For a time this pitiable comedy really imposed upon many superficial observers. But now the play is over and we begin to witness the grim tragedy which was all the time being enacted behind its illusive scenes. The mysteries of Berlin have been disclosed to me in all their pitiful, terrible and repulsive details by reliable, level-headed men—merchants, scholars and politicians—who are now arriving every day in Switzerland, and whose tongues are loosened by the realization of inevitable disaster.

And the tale they tell is not only full of strange, dramatic interest, but

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HEY! PLUG THAT LEAK!

Rain tonight and warmer; Tomorrow rain and colder. Where's the maid who doubts it? Let me now inform her. 'Tis the truth I've told her. Though with scorn she flouts it.

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TO STOP CONSTRUCTION WORK AT TENT CAMPS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Abandonment of all construction work in progress or projected at so-called "tent camps" was ordered today by the War Department. Exception is made where it is shown that the completion is necessary in the interest of health of troops.

ADVISES PROHIBITION IN UNITED KINGDOM LONDON, Dec. 14.—Walter Hume Long, secretary for the colonies, in a speech at Holloway last night, said he would advise the Government to prohibit the sale of liquor in the United Kingdom, although it would mean the loss of millions of sums in revenue.

STEAMER SUNK IN COLLISION SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—Two persons were missing late today following the sinking of the bay steamer Schome as the result of a collision in a fog with the steamer General Frizbie.

TODAY'S SCHOLASTIC BASKETBALL SCORES

CENTRAL HIGH... 14 30-44 P. I. D. 8 14-22

CENTRAL H. 2d... 13 11-24 P. I. D. 11 11-22

DARBY HIGH... 31 30-61 WOODSTOWN H. 4 3-7

ALLIED LEAGUE SOCCER RESULT

NEW YORK..... 2 6-8 HARLAN..... 0 0-0

BETHLEHEM..... 3 3-6 MERCHANTS A. 1 1-2

SOCCER SCORES

PENN..... 1 4-5 GERMANTN A. C. 0 1-1

PENN S. A. T. C. FOOTBALL

S. A. T. C. CO. 3. 0 0 7 0-7 S. A. T. C. CO. 20 0 0 0-0

GERM. B. C. INDS... 3 2-5 EMMANUEL B. C. 0 1-1

VARDAMAN AGAIN HITS HOG ISLAND

Affront to Every Man in Uniform or Who Gave Life, He Says

BITTERLY RAPS BOWLES

Washington, Dec. 14. Senator James K. Vardaman today denounced the whole shipbuilding enterprise at Hog Island as a disgrace to the Administration, an affront to every man who wore a uniform and gave his life for his country, and an outrage upon the toiling taxpayers of the land.

Senator Hiram Johnson also denounced the shipyard.

Rising in the Senate to reply to the charge made by Admiral Bowles on Thursday that the assertions he had made of graft at Hog Island were deliberate lies, Senator Vardaman reviewed the whole Hog Island situation and charged the grossest extravagance and graft had been practiced by these "soulless sinners."

Of Admiral Bowles, who had called him a liar, he said: "There are some people in this country who seem to regard it as their God-given privilege belonging exclusively to them to wrap their wealthy carcasses in the American flag and, with a word of patriotism upon their fly-blown impudic lips, go over the country denouncing everybody who dares question their right to continue this nefarious business."

One Ship Badly Done. The American International Corporation had made glowing promises of ship construction at Hog Island, Senator Vardaman said, but up to this time has only finished one ship and it was necessary to rebuild a great part of her hull.

DANIELS WILLING TO BAR ROBINSON

Navy Secretary Will Oppose Old Police Head's Return if Asked

NEW VICE REPORT ASKED

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has written Colonel Charles E. Hatch, the navy's law-enforcing officer here, asking the truth of reports that vice is again prevalent in Philadelphia.

If Colonel Hatch's reply confirms the statements Mr. Daniels has received, and the situation is not instantly remedied, it is forecast that steps will be taken to keep returning service men away from Philadelphia.

With the reports of vice in this city, Secretary Daniels also heard the current rumor that James H. Robinson might be reinstated as Superintendent of Police here, taking over the reins from Acting Superintendent Mills, who was installed at Washington's request. Robinson's release as an army captain became effective today.

The Navy Department, it is said, may go so far as to close absolutely every bar within the five-mile zones of all war and navy dependent activities in Philadelphia under authority given some months ago by the President.

Report Expected Soon. "I have received a number of reports from very substantial and reliable sources in the past ten days that things are getting bad in Philadelphia again," said Secretary Daniels this afternoon in Washington.

Continued on Page Three, Column One